NEW YORK BERALD, TURSDAY, JANUARY 2

Our Berlin and Florence Correspondence.

Prussia and the Chilean Question.

The Exemption of United States Citizens from Military Service Abroad.

GERMAN ARCTIC EXPEDITION.

Our Bertin Correspondence. BERLIN, Dec. 13, 1865. A Royal Marriage—The Chilean Difficulty—New Mexican Ambassador—Action of Governor Wright in the Military

piot Question, &c.
Saturday the puptials of Princess Alexandrina of before the nouveaux maries, the ladies with pro at into little bits and distributed among the numerous their future partners. The Princess is daughter to Prince Albert of Prussia, the King's youngest brother, and in right of her mother—a daughter of the late King of the Netherlands—is one of the richest ladies in Ea-The bridegroom, on the contrary, who major general in the Prussian army, is as poor as church mouse, and, having outrun the constable some ears ago, had to leave the country and retire to parts un-thown till the late King, his maternal uncle, had settled with his creditors. Besides this, he is fifteen years older than the fair bride, and many people are surprised that the should have chosen such a husband; but thereby assign a tale. The Princess' elder brother, the reigning Grand Duke of Meckienburg Schwerin, was married to rincess of Reuss, whose mother was a simple baroness, ad, therefore, according to German writers, not chreaburg—that is, not of suitable birth for the consort of a sove-eign prince. After her death the Grand Duke married fc. These, it appears, are not acknowledged as ate by his brother, who considers himself and is

whose wife (Victoria of England) is the deceased monorphy grandulece, started yesterday for Brussels to assist at the funeral.

The official journal states that the conferences between Count Bamark and the Spanish Ambasador relative to the difficulties that have arisen between Spain and Chile have had the most satisfactory result. The Ambasador declared in the came of his government that in the event of health of the training that in the event of health of healt

ben recalled. For us here in Berlin, who are so intimately acquainted with Governor Wight's antecedents,
it is scarcely necessary to say a word in refutation of such
misrepresentations; but as the lacts don't appear to be so
well known in America, I think it right to meetion that
Governor Wright has always contended for the total exemption of adopted American entires, prespectives age,
and his efforts in this direction have been fully appreciated
both by Secretary Seward and the lamented President
Lincoln. Mr. Judd, who blied the post of United States
Minister to Prussia during a period of great difficulty, will
no doubt be the first to do justice to the enaracter of his
predecessor and successor whose action he has, to my
ortain knowledge, officially declared to bave been slike
creditable to himself and useful to the citizens of the
United States, and to have won the respect of and exeried a decided influence upon the ruling powers of this
kingdom. Governor Wright is the last man to think of
surrendering any principle in which the honor or the interest of the United States is involved, and he has
never referred his protection and realous co-operation to
every one who claimed the privileges of an American cut-

PLORENCE, Dec. 7, 1866.

The Cholera in Raly-Retrenchment in the Mishary and Naval Expense of European Governments-Imminence of a General War in Europe-Peace Connot be Mointained Unless the Rights of the People are Respected—The dustrian Army in Venetia Over Two Hundred Thousand Strong—Adelina Patti and the Kings of Bally and Portugui-Contemplated Viril of the Empress Bugenie is Bome, do.

The cholera still rages at Naylen, and its ravages seem

to be on the increase instead of diminishing. Reckoning the number of victims here together with those who have

to propose means to discover an efficient remedy against the scourge. It is very generally believed that the choiers may be traced to the pilgrimages and religious ceremonies customary among the Mussulmans; and certainly the congregation in large numbers of men as noto-

ceremonies customary among the Mussulmans; and certainly the congregation in large numbers of men so notoriously unclean in their persons seems most apt to regenter contagrous diseases.

The French govertment some time since proposed a conference in order to establish an international sanitary administration at Suez and Gedda; but the Forte would not consent to take part in such a conference, otherwise than as a medical delegate, and upon the condition that he should be simply a san tary official without any political character whatever.

Ring Victor Emanuel produced a deep impression during his late visit here; but, at the same time, we cannot but deplore the inexcusable lack of forethought of his government officials, who, although having all the necessary means at countaint to protect the Italian penisus from the terribile pestilence by the matuation of efficacions and stringent satisfary precautions, faired to do so, and to whose varibation and desolation throughout Italy.

By the exercise of proper sanitary precautions the people of Sality acceeded in excepting the scourge, and, sithough by its acceptability procautions the world, there has not been as yet a single case of cholera reported in the sland.

After the enormous expenses incurred of late years by the several government of Europe, causing more or loss confusion in the budgets of all, the order of the day in the Old World now seems to be economy.

Austria is in far more straitened circumstances than the other Powers. Several regiments, it is removed, are to be dishanded; but this retrochment is in all probability simply a figancial russ, intended to strengthen Austrian credit and induce capitalists to advance sufficient for the processor of the property of the several government of Europe, causing more or loss confusion in the budgets of all, the order of the day in the Old World now seems to be economy.

Austria is in far more straitened circumstances than the other Powers. Several regiments, it is removed, are to be disbanded; but this retrochme

thousand. The army win, medical figures.

The Para Menteur has published the Emperor's de-

rons and batteries which are to be taken off the active list of 1886.

In Italy large numbers of soldiers, conscripted some time since, are being quietly taken off the rolls by the granting of unhunited leaves of absence, and the calling into service of the new contingent continues to be delayed upon one pretext or another.

Prussia does not show any indications of lessening her army, and is not seeminely anxious to botrow money. Still the Prussian press anticipate a reduction of the military force of the kingdom. Meanwhile every affort is being used to keep down Austria on the one side and the small German States on the other.

England alone can show a budget in which the revenue exceeds the expenditure. The English military and naval forces remain on the same footing, and no measures of retrenchment are advocated or deemed naces-

sures of retrenchment are advocated or deemed necessary.

It is unquestionably necessary that the rulnous system of keeping up powerful armies in Europe should be done away with. Nooner or later some radical change will have to be made in this practice of keeping so many strong arms from being employed in useful labor, and so many intelligent brains from the profitable exercise of commercial and industrial pursuits.

Since 1848 the various governments of Europe have kept their armies and navies on a war footing, and little reflection is needed to perceive that the results of such expenditure must be ruin and bankruptey. But is a tona fide and effectual disarming of the great Powers possible under the existing political state of Europe, when the utmost uncertainty and anxiety prevail almost universally?

long fide and effectual disarming of the great Powers possible under the existing political state of Europe, when the utmost uncertainty and anxiety prevail almost universally?

It is not difficult to see that the peace of Europe is maintained solely through the general fear of assuming the responsibility of breaking it; and who can tell whether a war may not be brought on to-morrow by the mere force of present circumstances? Austria and Fruszia may determine to settle the question of the duchies by an appeal to arms. Italy may bring on a war by invading Venetia, or Austria may attack linky to-morrow. No one can know with any certainty whether a general or partial configuration may not burst forth within a month.

In the present condition of affairs there is but one rational and fitting line of policy to be followed, and it is accelerate the solution of the great social questions which provent the establishment of a genuine, solid and enduring péace based upon an equitable adjustment of the interests and rights of the several nations.

A few thousand soldiers have been sent back to their homes in order to deceive the taxpayers (especially in France) and lead them to believe that they will have less to pay in the future; but a genuine disarming, involving a large reduction in the military and naval appropriations of any one government, is a step that will be neither counselled nor effected.

What difference, for instance, can it make in the influence exercised by France if twenty or thirty thousand men are dropped from the rolls of the French army?

The effective strength of the Austrian forces now occupying the Venetian provinces—the Tyrol, laria, Cornuthia and Styrin—is estimated at seventy-six thousand men. The ranks are far from full; but, by recalling the men absent on leave, this number could be trebled without having to seek recruits; so that the numerical strongth in radity of the Austrian army of occupation in Venetia and the provinces—the tropped and the provinces—the roll of the france of their Majest

The German Arctic Expedition.

[From the London Sun, Dec. 23.]

At the monthly meeting of the Geographical Association, which has just taken place at Berlin, Captain Wenner delivered a long address, in which he detailed the plan draw up by Dr. Petermann for the proposed expedition, and stated his own views upon the probability of its success. It is intended to begin the voyage at the commencement of spring, and to take Hammerfeet—a harbor which never freezes—as the starting point of the expedition. Thence Spitzbergen will be vissted, with a view of examining the coal beds used by the Butch for upwards of a century, where, should the coal be found really in quantity, a depot might be set up. The apparently very extensive fishing grounds to the south side of the island will also be explored. Connected herowith will be an exploration of Eales Laind, lying to the east of Spitzbergen, which has probably been often ecough visited by wairus bunters, but never by a scientific expedition, and of which no one yet can say whether it is an island, the commencement of an archipplage, or eying of a continent. The expedition will then stretch away to the west, "indexorfing to penetrate as far as possible towards the north, in order to discover whether the North Pole is immediately surrounded by a scientific expedition will cross the Sherian less, and, if favored by fortune, return through the Arctic ocean. Whether, and to what extent, the entire plan may be accomplished depends naturally upon circumstances, but Captain Wenner believed himself able to assure his hearers that no efforts would be wanting on the part of the leader and participators in the enterprise to insure success. The speaker hoped the Prussian government would give one of its way ressels for the expedition, and that in other respects the nation generally would bestow upon it as much support as the English had repeatedly done with the Arctic expeditions fitted out by their government. Should the Prussian government would give one of its way ressels for the ex crews, and all other expenses, Captain Werner estimates at 220,000 thairs; about £31,500, admitting this sum to leave a liberal margin for unforescen outlay. The original plan is to accomplish the whole veyage within eight months, and it is only in case of being unexpectedly frozen in that a three years' sojourn in the Arctic regions is at all contemplated. As in the preliminary reconneissance voyage in August last, when the engines broke down before the vessel was out of the Elbe, numbers of offers had been received from experienced, tried and scientifically educated seamen to take part in the expedition. A large number of young persons had also applied from the navigation schools, so that the crews of two ships could counst almost entirely of picked volunteers, all scientifically educated men, presenting an sitegether novel feature in the expedition.

Porcigm News Idems.

A novel way of treating an old offence is reported by a Sussex (England) paper. A man was found poaching on the estate of Mr. Mackinnon, of Acrise Park, Rye. Having been taken to the mansion and deprived of his bag of game, he was invited to a bountiful rapast provided for him by the owner of the estate. When he had done his best to show his liking for such kindness he was jurised to show his liking for such kindness he was jurised to trespass again, and sent about his business.

about his business.

The cattle plague has wrought such ravages in England that Parisian butchers are now supplying John Bull with his beef cheaper than he can buy it of his can trad-mark.

land that Parisian butchers are now supplying John Bull with his beer cheaper than he can buy it of his own tradesmen.

By the death of the King of the Belgians the allowance of £50,000 per annum mode on his marriage with the Princess Charlotte returns to England. The late King received only £12,000 per annum of this amount, but he never surrandered the claim, in case he should be obliged to racate the throne of Belgium.

The London Shépping Casette publishes tables showing that in the new House of Commons there are one hundred and sixty liberal members who are pledged to reform, and one hundred and sixty-liberal predged to reform, and one hundred and sixty-liberal predged to reform, and one hundred and sixty-live more who have not yet expressed any opinion for or against.

The Criminal Court of Berlin has been lately occupied with the charge preferred against M. Abelsdorft, printer of a pamphilet entitled "Life of the New Comer," who is accused of resulting and calumnisting the Emperer Napoleon III. The French Ambassador had demanded a prosecution. The Court brought forward as objection before examining the substance of the charge. It desired to know it at the time of the publication is question, and since that time, the French law was accustomed to punish insults directed against foreign soversigns; and it invited the government to obtain information on that point by means of its diplomatic agents.

The betievers in the Sucz canal are very hopeful that it will receive the support of the English government, now that Lord Palmerston, its great opponent, is dead.

A monument is to be exceeded to Lord Palmerston in one of the public parks of Southampton.

The London Navai and Military Club have taken Cambridge House, the noble town residence of the late Lord Palmerston.

Admiral Sir Fidney Dacres, commanding the English Channel fleet, has resigned that position, and is to take a seat at the Board of Admiralty.

An English writer asserts that the see of tea with insufficient food leads to a craving for stimulants.

nent at the Board of Admiralty.

An English writer asserts that the use of tea with insufficient food leads to a craving for stimulants. He accounts in this way for the opium enting of the Chiereo.

The annual receipts of the city of Paris have increased at the rate of about law millions a year during the last four years. This has been done entirely without increase in the local taxation.

The pneumatic deepsteh system for the conveyance of letters, already so accessfully practised in Leudon, is to be introduced into Paris.

An attempt of the government to mutilate the multiple

hetters, already so successfully practiced in Leadon, is to be introduced into Paris.

An attempt of the government to mutilate the public gardens of the Luxembourg is causing great excitement and opposition in Paris.

A wild bear has just been shot in the forest of Othe, France, weighing 880 pounds.

Three mates and the boatswain of the American ship Antarctic, lying in Liverpool, have been heavily fixed in that town for a murderous assault on the cook of the vessel.

Two thousand men of the Irish police force have lately resigned. English papers are quite sure it is short pay, and not Fenianism, that has caused the movement.

On the morning of the 6th of December 8ir Charles.

and not Fenianism, that has caused the movement.

On the morning of the 6th of December Str Charles.

Shaw and his only son, a youth of signeen, had an audience of the King of Forugal at the Hotel de Russie,

Frankfort-on-the Main, when sir Charles, by the hands of his son, delivered to the King a royal sinulard, which had been brautifully suphind by Charles thouse them.

Ring's mother, and unfurled in many a hard fight until her Majerdy was scated on the throne. An aristocratic pigeon shooting match is to come off in ondon about June next. Lords and baronets of every

Poartann, Jan. 1—10 P. M. There are no signs of the steamer Moravian, from Lie erpool the 21st, via Londonderry the 29d uit.

MEXICO.

Slavery in the Empire-The Corresponde of Mr. Seward with the French Gov-

Washingrox, Der. 14, 1885. J. The Secretary of State, to whom was referred the solution of the Bouse of Representatives of the 11th in requesting the Precedent, "if not incompatible with public service, to communicate to that House any infinition in possession of any of the executive depresents of the government in reference to a so-cal decree by Maximillum, the French arent in Revi under date of December 8 A. D. 1865, re-establish slavery or peconage in that republic," and to inform the

row district, were never sanctioned by the Mexican laws, and the national government of that republic he taken especial care to correct them and root them out. It was reserved for the ex-Archduke of Austria to sanction such an abusive practice by a law which, if it goes into force, will be executed throughout the whole extent of the Mexican territory.

Before concluding this note, I think it proper to remit to you a copy of the speech which was delivered in Mexico on the said 16th of September by the said Archduke of Austria, Fernando Maximilian, in which he expresses what he calls his irrevocable determination not to leave Mexico upon any consideration, whatever may be the circumstances. This is one proof more that the Emperor of the French is very far from densiting from his outrageous attempt to deceive the people of Mexico into acceptance of the yoke of a European momerchy.

It is satisfactory to me to avail of this opportunity to renew to you, Mr. Secretary, the assurances of my most distinguished consideration.

It is satisfactory to me to avail of this opportunity to renew to you. Mr. Secretary, the assurances of my most distinguished consideration.

MR. Shward To MR. RIGELOW.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2, 1894.

Size—The condition of the emancipated slaves or freedmen within the United States is at this moment very probably a subject of deep interest. The emahishment of the perfect equality of men of the African race with men of other races throughout the whole comment is a policy which the United States may bereafter be arrected to cultivate with constancy and assistally. Cartain decrease, bearing on the subject of imbigration, which are understood is have been promispated by another-ritis acting in Mostes, in agnostion to fisher repaids, have arrested the attention of this government. The law officer of the government has submitted to this department an opinion that, if these decrees were stried into a condition of poon tlavery working mes of the African race, and, of course, such of the freedmen before mentioned as, with or without their intelligent constant, might be brought within the jurnalization of Minico.

If European opinion can be regarded as anothinhed in reference to any one political question, it is shifted that African slavery in any form ought henceforth to cease throughout the world. We do not doubt that the Emperor of France-cordular and fully concurs, as we do in this humans sentiment. I have, therefore, to request you to place a copy of the opinion of the Attorney General, herewith enclosed, (the opinion of the Attorney General, herewith enclosed, the opinion of the Attorney General, herewith enclosed, who prince is only the hands of E. Broups de Lhuya, and jak that the sitention of the Freich government may be directed to the question which the Attorney General has discussed with ability, and with an anxious desire to arrive at just conclusion.

desire to arrive at just conclusions.

I am, air, your obedient servant.

WILLIAM E. IEWARD.

MR. RIGELOW TO MORIEUR DESCEYE DE LEUYS.

LECATION OF THE UNIVERSATES.

She—Recalling the conversation which I had the honor to hold with your Excellency on the 17th ultimo, in relation to the alleged levy of Exprise recope for involuntary service. In Mexico, and the representations I then made in regard to the natural unvillingness of my government and country people to see slivery in any form replanted either within our territor or on our borders. I beg to invite your Excellency's attention to certain recent decrees bearing upon the suject of emigration to Mexico, purporting to emanate rom authorities acting in opposition to that republic. Is the opinion of the law officer of my government, these ecrees, if enforced, would inevitably reduce to the available of peon facery working men of the African vace, and of crame rack of the freedomen of the United States as may have already level, or hereofter use be, seduced to puters, without a full and intelligent comprehension of their liabilities.

That your Excellency may understand the grounds for this conclusion I am instructed to transmit to your Excellency a copy of the Autorney General's quincin, which will be found enclosed, and to invite the alumino of the imperial government to the questions thesis discussed. In complying with those instructions of my government I avail myself of the language of the despetace containing them to my that. "If Entopean opinion can be regarded as established in reference to any one political question, it is issuited that African siavery, in any form, ought Decognories to example the opinion with beaution of the distinguished consideration with which I have the honor to be, your Excellency to accept semiment.

I pray your Excellency were observed my and fully concurs, as we do, in this humans semiment.

I pray your Excellency to accept semiment of the distinguished consideration with which I have the honor to be, your Excellency to acce

THE NEGRO.

The New Plan for Systematizing Free Labor at the South.

CONTRACT SYSTEM IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

Guarantees from Preedmen and Proprietors Alike.

The Labors of Generals Howard, Saxton and Pisk Producing Order from Chaos.

EXPERIENCE OF THE REBEL CEN. PILLOW.

Supervision of the Freedmen's Bureau Extended Over Kentucky.

THE CONTRACTS WITH THE SOUTH CAROLINA PRESCHEN POS THE NEW YEAR. eral Saxton's interview with the planters and freed-General Saxton's interview with the planters and irrecumen of Sumpter district, at the town of Sumpter, took place according to appointment on the 21st inst. The result was the adoption by both sides of a satisfactory form of contract which is as follows:—

varie during the war.

General Pillow's Experience With the

General Pillew's Experience With the Temmesore and Arkansos Precedence...

The robel General Pillow has been doing admirable service in the difficult work of systematizing laber in Engenesses and Arkansos, and the following letters from him and the Commissioner of Precedence, General Pirk, in Tennesses, give the present status of the freedmen and the labor question in that region —

LETTER FROM GENERAL PILLOW.

Major General O. O. Howard, Commissioner, &c. &c., Washington, D. C.—

It affords me pleasure to inform you that I have been successful beyond my most maguine expectations in engaging labor for all my plantations in Arkansos and fremenses. I have airwady engaged about four bundred freedimen, and here full considerace in making a recent of the crop of cotton, and I allow them land for the cultivation of vagetables and corn for their own use without charge therefor. I could have engaged one thousand knewer? I have given, in all cases, the freedimen, who adopted my plan of work, succeeded in engaging laborers for three places he is working. I have put one large plantation under white laborers from the North, upon precisely the same terms on which I engaged freedimen. I feel anxious to try the system of white labor of that character for the plantation. Knowing the interest you feel in the success of the system of the freedimen, and feeling grateful for your kindness to me, I feel it duty to communicate the result of my work thus far.

With assurances of my personal regard and respect, I am, General, very respectfully.

(INDOMENTALE).

The Supervision of the Freedmen's Bu-rena Extended Over Kentuchy.

Benair Repress, Partous, AND ADMINISTRATE, NAMES, NAMED PARTON DE 28, 1866.

The miffestion of the constitutional amendment for The ratification of the constitutional amendment for over abolishing and prohibiting slavery in the United States having peep officially amounted to the country

is no danger of disturbance in this city. NEWS FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Campaigning in Mexico at Discount-Civilian Employes Not to be Discharged-The Agawam Relieved by the

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 30, 1865.

The single turreted monitor Waxsaw and double-ender Ascutney, her convoy, arrived last evening from Wash-ington and are now anchored near Fort Norfolk. The Waxsaw is reported as just from the stocks at Baltimore. The object of their coming and how long they are to remain has not been made known here yet. There are now three double-enders here—the Agawam, Chicopee

service developed a probable change of conduct, if not continual, touching compaigning in Mexico by ardent Southerners whose fighting proclivities were not altogether subdued by the subjection of the confederacy. The barbarous system adopted in Mexico of mutual and speedy execution of prisoners, he promises, will inaugurate and sure a decided reversal of Southern sympathy and not only prevent more Southerners going there, but cause a quick stampede of those there now. This centle-was recently with General Magruder, and professes to understand thoroughly what he is talking about.

with the character, and its announcement on the bills of last night natisfied a very natural curiority. There is no Mile Potel. Petite, lithe, graceful and of marked and decision which are necessary to a perfect representation of the character. At the same time her diction is so decision which are necessary to a perfect representation of the character. At the same time her diction is so pure and unembarraseed that the most unpractised ear can follow her with case. This is a point which we cannot lay too much stress on with the actors of this theatre. They should bear in mind that their audiences are largely made up of others than their own country people, and that their performances serve the object of instruction as well as amusument. That excellent artist M. Edmond Livry requires to have this fact especially called to his attantion. He has a habit of monthing his words which renders a considerable portion of what he mays unintelligible. But for this fault his Chevalier de Matignon would have been satisfactory in all respects. Mile Amelie Hinry, whose debut made so favorable an impression the other night, fully confirmed it by the manner in which she played Madame Patin. She is an excellent comedients, thoroughly understands the points of her characters, and makes up to perfection. Her costume on this constitute was a study for an artist. Where the cast was considerable to misfactory it seems ill natured to take exception, but we should have been better pleased if Diane de Nosilles had found a more animated and graceful representation than Mile. Sophie Lebianc. This young lady possesses none of the requirements of the part. She marred the effect of several of the scenes in which the Ducal gamen is most enjoyable.

The Ravy.

ARRIVAL OF THE STRAIBER SOUTH CAROLINA AND RESEARCH.

The steamer South Carolina, Acting Volunteer Lieutenant W. W. Kennison commanding, from Philadelphia December 29 and the Breakwater the 31st, arrived here last night, having in tow the United States steamer Manhaming ment, which is brought to this port to be

bere last night, having in tow the United States steamer. Heahaming (new), which is brought to this port to be fitted out with machinery, &c. The following is a list of the officers of the South Carolina:—

Acting Folunter Lieutenant Commanding.—W. W. Kennison.

Acting Master.—H. R. Baker.

Acting Master.—H. R. Baker.

Acting Master.—H. R. Baker.

Acting Master.—H. R. Baker.

Acting Master.—Gong of Day, Charles Bayer, E. M. Dimond, W. S. Mitchell and Auson S. Hitch.

Acting Passed Assistant Surgeon.—George B. Todd.

Acting Passed Assistant Surgeon.—George B. Todd.

Acting Passed Assistant Surgeon.—Healthway; Second Assistanta, James G. Dennett, Thomas W. King and Geo.

E. Whitney; Third Assistants, C. Schrader, E. C. Blackwell and W. S. Arthur.

Mates.—John Rudderaw and Joseph Unger.

Henors to the Late Heary Winter Davis.

Battywork, Jan. 1, 1866. Union Club, to take suitable action upon the occasion of the death of the Hon. Henry Winter Davis. Governor Swann, on being called to the chair, in a speech of some qualities and private virtues of the deceased. A comsing the deep sense of the meeting at the affliction with which the family of Mr. Davis, his city and State had been visited, after which the meeting adjourned. Several members of Congress have arrived to take part in the obsequion on ThesCay, at one o'clock.

Attempt at Double Barder in Boston. Boston, Jan. 1, 1866. throat and then his own yesterday, at their boarding house, from alleged leniousy. Both are at the city hos-tital in a critical condition.

Obituary.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

De Graw—Stewart.—At Christ church, South Amboy, New Jersey, on Thursday, December 28, by the Rev. G. Burton, F. E. De Graw to Cassie D. Stewart, all of the above named place.

GLISERT—BRIAN.—On Monday, January I, by the Rev. Dr. Tyng, Jr., Mr. Raphart Gribbert, of this city, to Miss Mary A. Brian, of Northampton, Mass. No cards. Springfield papers please copy.

KING—Highan.—On Tuesday, September 26, 1865, by the Rev. Louis L. Noble, Charles King, son of J. King, Esq., of Wisconein, to Rosalie Carr, daughter of Abner H. Bigham, of New York.

BANES.—On Saturday, December 31, 1865, Mrs. Mary Ann Banks, aged 52 years and 6 months.
The friends and acquaintance are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Fuesday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from her late residence, 56 Molt street.

BERNE.—On Monday, January 1, Mahy Ann Devitt, relict of Henry Beirne, in the 34th year of her age.
The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Peter's church, Grand sireet, Jersey city, this (Fuesday) morning, at nine o'clock, without further invitation. But six carriages allowed.
BENNET.—On Sunday noon, December 31, 1865, Owen BENNET.—ged 72 years. BENNETT.—On Sunday noon, December 31, 1863, Owne BENNETT, aged 72 years.

The funeral will take place from his late rendence, 117 Chrystie street, this ffuesday) afternoon, at one o'clock. The remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

BLANCHARD.—In Brooklyn, at the residence of his parents, EDWIN BLANCHARD, aged 29 years, 4 months and 9 days, the beloved son of John and Handah Blanchard, formerly of Hull, England.

The funeral will take place this (Tuesday) afternoon at two clocks.

formerly of Hull, England.

The funeral will take place this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from 72 Elliott place.

Hull (England) papers please copy.

BURNIAM.—At Chicago, Ill., on Sunday, December 24,
1865. SANUEL M. BURNIAM.

His funeral will take place from 64 West Pourteenth street, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at four o'clock. His remains will be interred in Tarrytown Cemetery.

COMBS.—On Sunday, December 31, PANNIE, only child of James S. and Frances E. Combs, aged 4 months and 12 days.

of James S. and Frances E. Combs, aged 4 months and 12 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, 168 East Sixty-fifth street, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

Curris, -Buddenly, on Saturday, December 30, Jons A. Curris, -Guidence, No. 4 West Twenty-second street, this later residence, No. 4 West Twenty-second street, this [Tuesday] afternoon, at one o'clock.

Camerox.—In Brooklyn, oh Monday, January 1, Ancus Camerox, in the 34th year of his age.

street, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at one o'clock.
Caserox.—In Brooklyn, oh Monday, January I, Angus
Caserox.—In Brooklyn, oh Monday, January I, Angus
Caserox. in the 34th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the
funeral, from the Elm place Congregational church, Rev.
Mr. Bartiett, on Wednesday afternoon, at two o'clock.
Elfinox.—At Kingston, Ulster county, N. Y., on Wednesday morning, December 27, 1865, of diphtheria, Jennie
Halbert, only child of Dr. Edgar and Elizabeth Elfinox,
aged 7 years and 12 days.

Forere.—On Saturday evening, December, 30, 1865,
Romear H. Forere, aged 60 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully
invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 182.
Bridge street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday afternoon, attwo o'clock.

California and English papers please copy.

Goon.—At Newburg, on Saturday, December 20, 1865,
Leonard H. Goon, in the 55th year of his age.

Funeral services will take place at the University
Place Church, corner of Tenth street, on Wednesday
morning, at ten o'clock.

Gairfrins.—On Sunday, December 31, 1865. James
Ghiptins, aged 58 years, 7 months and 28 days.

The funeral will take place from the Twenty-ninth
street Church, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, athalf-past one o'clock in the atternoon. The Hudsen
Lodge No. 14 I. O. of O. F. and the glass makers of Jersey
City are invited to attend.

Gargan.—On Sanday, December 31, 1865, John I.

o'clock.

Hene-in.—On Monday, January 1, William Henny Hursen, sen of Mett B, and Lizzie Hudson, aged 9 months and 23 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his grandfather, 697 Grand street, this (Tuesday)-afternoon, at one o'clock precisely.

Kikeman.—At Brooklyn, N. Y., on Sunday, December 31, 1865, Francis H. Dikeman, aged 37 years.

Funeral services at St. Luke's church, Clinton avenue, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at three o'clock.

Kapp.—On Wednesday, December 27, Lccv, widow of Eben Knapp, in the 50th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at three o'clock, from the residence of her son-in-law, Wm. P. Coolidge, No. 235 Fifth avenue.

McGailey.—On Sunday, December 31, Rossy, widow of William Medichay in the 75th years of hor sext, widow of William Medichay in the 75th years of hor sext, widow of William Medichay in the 75th years of hor sext of the sext of hor sex

papers piesse copy.

McRomars, —On Monday, January 1, Davin H., son of
Hugh and Mary S. McRoberts, aged 13 months and 22
days.

The funeral will take piace this (Tuesday) afterneon, at
the collection the sense of the faller. Together,

ville, Staten Island.

PAPE.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, December 31, Hermann Pape.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, December 31, Hermann Pape.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his aunt. No. 262 irridge street, corner of Johnson, this (Toesday) afternoon, at half-past one o'clock.

PREMEMBER PALL, son of the late Abraham Prail and Eleanor Godwin.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of his mother, No. 45 Market street, Patterson, New Jersey. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice. Trains leave. New York from the Eric depot, foot of Chambers street, at 9:15 A. M., 10 A. M. and 11:36 A. M.

PRUDER.—On Sunday, December 31, 1668, at eleven o'clock P. M., 30mx Praymance, youngest son of J. S. and.

C. J. Pruden, and 14 years, 16 months and 11 days.

The old year died, yet not alond.

For with it our poor Freddy's gone;

The new, that looms before our sight,

Has usbered him to halls of light.

He's gone, yet oh! we will not grieve;

The new, that looms before our sight,
Has usbered him to halls of light.
He's gone, yet ch! we will not grieve;
Though dead to us, he still shall live,
For God but called him from the earth
Though dead to us, he still shall live,
For God but called him from the earth
Though dead to us, he still shall live,
For God but called him from the earth
The relatives and friends are invited to attend the
fuseral, this (fuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock, at
the residence of his parects, No. 121 West Fifty-third
street. The remains will be taken to the Marbe Cometery for temporary burial.
Newburg (N. T.) and Columbus (Ga.) papers please
copy.
Nyaz.—On Monday, January 1, after a short but
severe filmen, Janus Ryaz, in the 28th year of his age.
The friends of the family and those of his brothers.
Francis and Feter, are respectfully requested to stired
the funesal, on Wednesday afternoon, at one o clockfrom his late residence, 118 Centre street.
Harysville, (thiftornis), papers please copy.
Secular.—At Rhesbeck, on Saturday, December 30,
Ruyssus Secular. Jr., eldess son of Thomas H. Suckley,
in the 18th year of his age.
Tim.—At Rad Bank, N. J., on Sunday morning, December 31, 1863, Journment Bustows, wife of John L.
Tice, aged 31 years and 19 days.
Her remains will be interred to Greenwood Cometery.
Westax.—In Brootlyn, as her residence, 230 Myrile
avenue, on Sunday, December 31, Mrs. Ass Wismax.
The friends of the family are invited to attend the
funeral, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock, without
further notice.

California papers please copy.
Workmax.—In Brootlyn, on Sunday, December 31, 1863
Genonurra P., only child of Leonard O, and Livnie M.
Wortman, aged 30 years and 18 days.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully
invited to attend the funeral, from the relidence of her
parents, 61 Raymond street, on Weinesday afternoon, at
two o'clock.

MESCELLLAN REDUS.

A HOUSEHOLD WORD,—BUY YOUR SILVER Plated Ware, Table Cutlery, China. Glass, Earthen-ware and House Furnishing Articles from E. D. BASS-FORD, Copper Institute Building, Assor place, corner store. D'ORICE LEGALIST PROCURED WITHOUT PUB-Beit. Other good cases prosecuted without fee in advance. M. HOWES, Attorney and Counseller. M. HOWES, Attorney and Counseller.

MISS LUCILLE WESTERN'S ENGAGEMENT
IS ARSOLUTELY LIMITED.
Those who have not need his Western in two of hergreat characters,
MIARI THE HUNTERSS and MADAME ST. AUBERT,
MIARI THE HUNTERSS and MADAME ST. AUBERT,
and behold fouchstoppe formants Drama,
GREEN TURIES.
OR IRELAND AND AMERICA 100 YEARS AGO.

CRULBERG'S GERMAN CINTMENT—WARRANTED a certain cure, without the slightest danger, for Filles, old wounds, Scrof ula, Saltrheum all Bone and Skin Diseases, &c. For sale at E Bowery, and by all principal druggists. CODA WATER AFFARATUS FUE BOTTLERS AND Cruggists. Fatented 180 and 1805. A gold medal, the highest premium, was awarded to these machines, it is Section for a catalogue to WILLIAM GEE, corner of tim and Frankin streets, New York Established in 1847.